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NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

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The Daily, containing the latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturdays.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	
8:35 p. m.	No. 1, Eastbound Express	8:45 p. m.
8.00 a. m.	No. 3, Eastbound fast mail	8:10 a. m.
9:00 a. m	No. 2, Westbound Express	8:10 a. m.
:20 p. m.	No. 4, Westbound fast mail	9:30 p m.
	VIRGINIA & TRUCKEE.	
	.No. 1, Virginia Express	8:15 a. m.
3:00 p. m.	.No. 2, San Fran. Express	
	..No. 3, Local Passenger.	1:35 p. m
11:40 a m.	.No. 4, Local Passenger	
	N.-C.-O. RY.	
	...Express and Freight	8:40 a. m.
4.15 p. m.	.. Express and Freight	

Time o Arrival and Departure o Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	8:15 a. m. 9.05 p. m.	8:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m.
Ogden, all Eastern points	8:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	8.55 p. m.	8:00 a. m
Susanville and all points north	4:15 p. m.	8.00 a.

Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4·15 P M. and close every Friday at 8:00 A. M.

& T. locked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11·45 A. M.; mail for same closes at 1·30 P. M.

Postoffice Hours:

From 9:00 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of egitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column at 50 cents per week.

Lost.

A white silk muffler. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to George Becker, 2-15-w1

Times Have Changed.

"No such times as there used to be," sighed the gray haired but vigorous traveling man who was enjoying himself with the usual Saturday night crowd.

"There was a time when they were booming those western towns that I saved about all my expense money, and that was a mighty big item in flush times."

"Give us your recipe, old man."

"It's of no use now. They're bumping along on rock bottom out in that country. But then money was no object. When approaching a boom town, I'd discover some resident of the place aboard the train and casually let drop to him that I was looking for a good real estate investment. That was all, and it was worth from $50 to $100 a drop. I'd start innocently for a hack, knowing as well as I lived I'd never reach it. Some speculator would seize me by the arm, introduce himself, put me in his private carriage, whirl me to the best hotel, get me the best room, make a date to drive me over the place and solemnly inform me that the town was mine.

"Live high? Higher than a wild prince. They would take no money at the bar, the hotel clerk never had a bill against me and I couldn't spend a cent. It was one constant round, as the boys say. You know my line then. I sold to one man in a place and only called on him once a year. He always stood in, kept mum and shared in the good things. I made a pile of money, for expense bills ran high those days, but I guess it is just as well for me that the bottom dropped out. A man's stomach won't stand everything."—Detroit Free Press.

Indian Antipathy to Fish.

At a meeting in Baltimore of the American Folklore society Dr. Washington Matthews of Washington read a paper on "Icthyophobia," which he described as an antipathy to fish. This aversion is especially strong in the Navajo, Apache and other Indian tribes of the far southwest, who will not eat fish or have anything to do with articles made in the shape of fish. This "taboo" with the Navajos extends to all things connected with water. A probable reason why no more children of these tribes are sent east to be educated, Dr. Matthews thought, was a fear that they might be required to overcome this cherished "taboo" superstition, which is as firmly rooted as any religion.

A legend to account for this fish "taboo" was given. There was a time when food was scarce, and the mountain Indians had a big powwow with the river Indians. The result was that the river Indians agreed to kill no deer, but live entirely on fish, and the mountain Indians agreed to eat no fish, but live entirely upon deer. This made food plenty for both.

In the discussion of the paper it was stated that the Zuni Indians will not eat fish because savage tribes in desert lands regard water as sacred because of its scarcity, and this reverence extends to animal life in water. Several members thought perhaps this idea conveyed the true reason for the fish "taboo." Baltimore Sun.

Immigrants and New York.

Ernest Ingersoll writes for St. Nicholas a paper on the Greater New York entitled "Reasoning Out a Metropolis." Mr. Ingersoll says:

The merchants of New York sent to the continent of Europe more ships than the merchants of other cities, who traded mainly with Great Britain, so that this city was better known throughout Europe, and her vessels were the handiest for emigrants from France, Germany and Holland. Agents of the New York merchants and of the government, who were seeking and encouraging immigration, could show that this port was the most advantageous landing place for a man who was going on west, and the sea captains explained that it was the safest and quickest port to make because the course lay south of the stormy, foggy region north of Cape Cod, and the city was much closer to the open sea than either Philadelphia or Baltimore. At any rate immigration increased in favor of New York as time went on, and the stream of incoming people swelled until in the decade from 1884 to 1894 it amounted to about 500,000 immigrants a year, 590,666 arriving in 1890 alone, not counting those from Canada and Mexico.

He Tricked the Topers.

In the last century nearly every gentleman was put to bed drunk. He had either to drink as others drank or fight a duel. Sir Aubrey de Vere, when he was 18 years of age, after a day's hunt avoided intoxication at dinner by watching until the others were tipsy and after that pouring each new glass of wine down his neckcloth, then worn so large that the chin was buried in it. When the last of the topers lay under the table, he rushed to his bedroom, took a bath, dressed anew and joined the ladies at their 12 o'clock tea. The next morning at breakfast all the gentlemen rose when he entered and received him as if he had been a prince. They had heard that he had been unaffected by the wine and considered that so strong a head was entitled to the highest honors.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Prima Facie.

"The new boarder," said the sweetest girl, "must know a good deal about women. He has been married four times."

"A man who was fool enough for that," said the savage bachelor, "never knew anything about women. That's plain."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Paper floors are in use in Einsiedeln, Switzerland. It is laid in a pasty mass, smoothed and then pressed. Footsteps on it are noiseless.

A Madras dentist received a sum of £700 for supplying his highness the nizam of Haidarabad with a row of false teeth.

Marriage Ceremonies Among the Caingua.

The only formality which the swain has to go through to get the hand of his promised one is to kill a tapir, an act by which he proves that he will be capable of supporting his prospective family. The death of a tapir under such conditions is quite an event. The whole tribe assembles at the carcass, and a scene of gluttony begins that does not cease till nothing is left but the skin and bones of the "great beast." That is the only ceremony of marriage. The Caingua is usually monogamous, but polygamy is allowed. Marriages of relatives are carefully avoided. After confinement the young mother has a rest of a few days before resuming her servile task. She carries the newborn infant in a scarf or sort of little hammock slung over her shoulders. She does not think of weaning it for a year and a half or two years, while the child has already been exercised in arms with miniature bows. Ideas of cleanliness seem foreign to the women as well as to the men, and it is a lucky chance that will induce them to comb their magnificent heads of hair.—Dr. Machon in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

She Was Bothered.

A pretty girl newly come to town from the Pacific coast went out to dine in Massachusetts avenue. Dinner began with oysters on the half shell, and the oysters were extremely large. The Pacific coast girl's eyes opened wide when the oysters were set before her. She took up her fork, and then she laid it down. Her plate of oysters was taken away untouched.

"Don't you like our eastern oysters?" asked the woman whom she is visiting as they were going home.

"I didn't taste them," answered the girl. "To tell the truth—well, to tell the truth, I didn't know what to do with them. I was afraid it wasn't good form to cut them up, and I was afraid I'd choke if I tried to swallow them whole, so I had to let them go away."—Washington Post

Great Britain and Ireland contain 380 banks, the most important being the Bank of England, which has a capital of $73,000,000.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

June 1st, to November 1st, 1898.

Nevada Commission,

COL. H. B. MAXSON, ... Vice-President of Nevada, Reno, Nevada.

EXPOSITION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

CHURCHILL	W. C. Grimes, St. Clair
DOUGLASS	J. F. Dangberg, Gardnerville
ELKO	Geo. Russell, Elko
ESMERALDA	J. A. Yerington, Hawthorne
EUREKA	Abram Laird, Eureka
HUMBOLDT	G. S. Nixon, Winnemucca
LINCOLN	T. J. Osborne, Pioche
LANDER	J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain
LYON	D. C. Simpson, Wellington
NYE	Andrew Maute, Belmont
ORMSBY	John Wagner, Carson
STOREY	J. H. Kinkead and Enoch Strother, Virginia
WASHOE	J. B. McCullough, Reno
WHITE PINE	Wm. Burke, Shellbourne

The Trans-Mississippi and International Congress is composed of delegates from every State and Territory West of the Mississippi river. The idea of this exposition originated in that Congress at its session at Omaha in 1895, and the project has become a National enterprise and the National Commission has been organized and is in active service, there being one commissioner for each of the several departments of the Government. Most of the Trans-Mississippi States are well along in the way of gathering exhibits from their respective States and many of them have made liberal appropriations, while others are preparing exhibits through private enterprise.

Vice-President H. B. Maxson of Reno, has made arrangements whereby he can get Nevada exhibits, shipped from any point in the State along the line of the C. P. R. R., to Omaha and return, and he requests all persons who wish the interests of the State advertised, to co-operate with the Exposition County Commissioner of his county, whose name is shown above, and prepare some product of his county and send it to the nearest point on the C. P. R. R. from which place it will be sent to Omaha and exhibited, and returned to the same point at the close of the exposition, free of expense to the exhibitor. Full information should accompany everything sent for exhibition. Before sending anything to the line of the railroad a full description should be given to the Exposition Commissioner of the county, who in turn will notify the Vice-President, who will notify him what action to take, otherwise there might be many duplications. Apply to your County Representative for further information, and don't let this opportunity of advertising the resources of Nevada be lost.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EVADA STATE JOURNAL.

UNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1898.

STERN ADVERTISING OFFICE 230 to 234 Temple Court, New York City. ts, Agent.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

has not yet been determined ther the loss of the Maine was due ccident or design. The reports of disaster are conflicting. Some, who in a position to know, say the osion was from internal causes, e others as positively assert that it caused by a torpedo. Divers have yet examined the hull of the ken vessel, and it may take some yet to make a thorough investiga-.

he President announces that he be-es from information now in his ession that the Maine was blown ccidentally. He is also reported aying that if it is found that the ster was not an accident, prompt decisive steps will be taken in the nises. The finding of the naval rt will determine the cause, and that is submitted nothing will be e.

the Senate Mason of Illinois, who not seem to be overburdened with idence in the Navy Department, ts a Congressional investigation of Maine disaster. He said the policy he Government is delay and noth-is stopping the murder of people in a. He said he did not want the s regarding the Maine looked up he Executive Departments. We e waited while the diplomats have ived us. They sat at our tables misrepresented the situation, and 250 of our brave seamen are lying he bottom of Havana harbor.

veral Senators want an investiga-made which shall be independent he naval inquiry. They fear that s will be distorted and that divers be bribed to make false reports. y lack confidence in investigations e behind closed doors and want exact truth.

here is a general suspicion that the inistration does not want war Spain. That would mean the in-endence of Cuba and the depreciation of Spanish bonds, which are ex-ed to be paid from the revenues h Spain derives from Cuba. The dholders have a firm grip on the inistration by reason of the mil-s which they contributed to the na campaign fund, and Mr. Reed's of Congress will pigeonhole any lutions the Senate may adopt rable to the liberation of Cuba the clutches of Spain.

ER THE COAL-DEALERS TRUST.

y far the greater part of the coal l in San Francisco is imported. It rought from Victoria, British Col-ia and from Australia. There is a trust in San Francisco, however, the same as in the Eastern States, he purpose of maintaining prices. trust seems to control all the coal ght into San Francisco from for-and domestic mines. It fixes the es at which coal shall be sold to l dealers who dispose of it to the ic. Any departure from the in-ble rules of the trust by the retail-s punished by refusing to replen-heir stock.

e attention of the United States d Jury has been directed to the ations of the coal trust, and the has decided to indict the officials e trust for violating the provisions he anti-trust law. The United es Assistant Attorney and a special rney, engaged for the occasion, endeavor to secure a conviction of rust and hopes are expressed that will succeed in doing so.

e country seems to be in the s of trusts. The gold trust con-the financial affairs of the Gov-ent through the Secretary of the sury, who is connected with one of rincipal National Banks of Chic-The sugar trust fixes the prices r sweets, the iron, steel and nail s say what we shall pay for those les and, it is said, sell cheaper to gn nations than to home custom-The leather trust, the cordage twine trusts and the thousand and other trusts name the prices to be for the articles they manufacture. tolerate no competition and, fore, have the public wholly at mercy.

ere are national and state laws ing the power of the trusts, but are to all intents and purposes letters on the statutes, as it is y indeed that an attempt is made nforce them, and loop holes large gh for the agents of the trusts to l through are always found in the However it is a hopeful sign to Federal Grand Jury in San Fran-indict the members of the coal though the probabilities of their punished is very remote.

EAT BRITAIN has graciously con-d to permit the United States ary relief expedition to the Klon-to pass through British territory med. The arms of the soldiers be sent through Canadian terri-as baggage. A detachment of dian mounted police will accom-the expedition. Our Govern-has accepted the terms of Great in and Uncle Sam's boys in blue go down the Yukon to Dawson without arms.

e Senate Committee on Education Labor has decided by unanimous to report favorably the bill pre-l by the train men of the country ecently introduced in the Senate nator Kyle, providing for the arbitration of railroad strikes by a Board of Arbitrators, to be chosen by the strikers and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE BEDOUINS.

Rifle Etiquette and Surly Hospitality of the Tribes of the Desert.

I heard that the Bedouins gave me the name of the walking Englishman and once or twice were kind enough to say that I was one of themselves. Trifles like these are important when dealing with men who have the minds of children. With them whether you are to live or die depends so often on a trifle that it is as well to have as many trifles as possible in your favor. I wore their dress in my trip to Siwas, not with the idea of taking any one in at close quarters, but of making myself unnoticeable at a distance. I generally walked some way in front of my men and camels. I did this because the incessant drone of the Arab songs became intolerable to me, and as I found Abdulla couldn't possibly get on without his eternal song I used to put a mile between us when the track was clear.

Once or twice, on reaching the bow of a sand hill, I would find myself in sight of a string of camels. The first thing the Bedouins would do was to load and hold their flintlocks at the ready. They meant no harm. It is the ordinary etiquette of the desert, at which no one dreams of taking offense. Then I would have to sit down to show that I meant no mischief, and conversation would be carried on in shouts. I generally asked them for a bowl of camel's milk, which they always gave if they had it. On one occasion I came upon a solitary Bedouin watching his herd of camels grazing. That man had probably not seen a human being for weeks. He was squatting on the ground. He neither moved nor turned his head. I asked him for milk, and he pointed to his camels and said, "Take it." As the art of milking camels never formed part of my school curriculum this invitation was of little use to me. But I could not rouse that man to more active hospitality. He probably looked upon my appearance as an impertinent intrusion. —Geographical Journal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Reno Investment Building, corner 2nd and Sierra streets.

OFFICE HOURS—2 to 4 P. M. Sundays, 1 A. M. to 12 M.

RESIDENCE—Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases. Can be called by Reno telephone.

CHAS. A. COFFIN, D. D. S.,

—DENTIST.—

OFFICE—Investment Building over J. J. Brooklus' store, Virginia street, Reno, Nevada. aug8tf

S. C. GIBSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Obstetrician and Gynecologist.

OFFICE Eureka Block, Virginia street.

OFFICE HOURS—8:30 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 4, and 7 to 9 P. M.

RESIDENCE—Stevenson street.

☞ Office and residence on Nevada Telephone Circuit. 5-7tf

T. V. JULIEN. THOMAS WREN.

WREN & JULIEN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Will Practice in all Courts. Probate practice and business settlements a specialy.

☞ OFFICE: Eureka Block, Virginia St.

T. B. HOLMES, M. D.

(Successor to Drs. Phillips.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—Rooms 3 and 4, Nevada Bank Building.

HOURS—8:30 to 10 A. M.; 1:30 to 4 and 6:30 to 7:30 P. M. Reno, Nevada.

WM. WEBSTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW!

RENO, NEVADA.

OFFICE—First National Bank Building, upstairs. an

FRANK H. NORCROSS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

OFFICE—Room 5, Bank of Nevada Building, Reno, Nevada, ap2tf

ALFRED CHARTZ.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CARSON CITY - - - NEVADA

oc4

FURNITURE FOR SALE!

A lot of Second-hand Household Furniture of all kinds, as good as new, also valuable Oil Paintings, a full set of Chambers' Encyclopedias and other books.

REAL ESTATE!

Just out of the city of Oakland, consisting of 40-foot front residence lots, which will be sold reasonably and on easy payments.

For Particulars

Call at CLARENDON HOTEL,

-17-1m Reno, Nevada.

BECKWITH HOTEL,

PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL

Marra & Laffranchini, Props.

First-Class Accommodations For Families

Fine Wines and Brandies, Claret and White Wine

50 Cents per Gallon.

Low rate given at Wholesale

Also Fine Sherry and Port Wine

Winery and Distillery at Gilroy

P. O. Box 23, GILROY Cal

ma9tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

STATE LAND OFFICE,
CARSON CITY, NEVADA,
December 21, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of Nevada, under the Act of Congress approved June 16, 1880 (21 Stats 287), has filed in the United States Land office at Carson City, Nevada. List No 189 of lands selected under said Act, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that a part of said list is open to the public for inspection, and a copy thereof, by descriptive sub-divisions, has been posted in a convenient place in said United States Land office for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice protests or contests against the claim of said State of Nevada to any tract or sub-division described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted by the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

The following are the sub-divisions described, to-wit: S½ of NW¼, Sec. 14, T. 24 N. R. 18 E. M. D. B. & M.—80 acres.

A. C. PRATT,
State Land Register of the State of Nevada.
Date of first insertion December 28, 1897.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

STATE LAND OFFICE,
CARSON CITY, NEVADA,
December 21, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of Nevada, under the Act of Congress approved June 16, 1880, (21 Stats. 287), has filed in the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, List No. 197 of lands selected under said Act, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that a part of said list is open to the public for inspection, and a copy thereof, by descriptive sub-divisions, has been posted in a convenient place in said United States Land Office for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice protests or contests against the claim of said State of Nevada to any tract or sub-division described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted by the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

The following are the sub-divisions described, to-wit; SW¼ of NW¼, Sec. 15, and NE¼ of SE¼, sec. 21, T. 23 N. R. 18 E., M. D. B. & M.—80 acres.

A. C. PRATT,
State Land Register of the State of Nevada.
Date of first insertion December 28, 1897.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

STATE LAND OFFICE,
CARSON CITY, NEVADA,
December 17, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of Nevada, under the Act of Congress approved June 16, 1880 (21 Stats. 287), has filed in the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, List No. 186 of lands selected under said Act, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that a part of said list is open to the public for inspection and a copy thereof, by descriptive sub divisions, has been posted in a convenient place in said United States Land Office for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice protests or contests against the claim of said State of Nevada to any tract or sub-division described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted by the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

The following are the sub-divisions described, to-wit:

SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 9, T. 24 N. R. 18 E. M. D. B. & M.—40 acres.

A. C PRATT,
State Land Register of the State of Nevada.
Date of first insertion, December 18, 1897.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

STATE LAND OFFICE,
CARSON CITY, NEVADA,
December 17, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of Nevada, under the Act of Congress approved June 16, 1880, (21 Stats. 287), has filed in the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada; List No. 184 of lands selected under said Act, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that a part of said list is open to the public for inspection, and a copy thereof, by descriptive sub-divisions, has been posted in a convenient place in said United States Land Office for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice protests or contests against the claim of said State of Nevada to any tract or subdivision described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted by the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

The following are the sub-divisions described, to-wit:

SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 8, T. 24 N. R. 18 E. M. D. B. & M.—40 acres.

A. C. PRATT,
State Land Register of the State of Nevada.
Date of first insertion, December 19 1897.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SPANISH SPRINGS DITCH COMPANY—Location of ditch, Washoe county, Nevada—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held on the 12th day of February, 1898, an assessment of two ($2) dollars per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of the company payable immediately in United States gold coin to R. S. Osburn, Secretary, at the Bank of Nevada, in Reno, Nevada. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on

The 8th Day of March, 1898.

Shall be demed delinquent, and will be advertised for sale at public auction, and unless previously paid will be sold by the Secretary of said company at his office on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay such delinquent assessment, together with the cost and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
R. S. OSBURN, Secretary pro tem.
Reno, Nevada, February 12, 1898. 2-15td

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SOUTH SIDE IRRIGATING CANAL COMPANY—Location of canal, Washoe county, Nevada—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held on the 28th day December, 1897, an assessment (No 30) of one ($1 00) dollar per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of the company, payable immediately in United States gold coin to John B. Williams, Secretary, at his office in Reno, Nevada. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the

5th Day of March, 1898,

Shall be deemed delinquent, and will be advertised for sale at public auction, and unless previously paid will be sold by the Secretary of said company at his office on Saturday, the 9th day April, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay such delinquent assessment, together with the costs and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
RENO, Nevada, January 25, 1898. td.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PARTIES interested that I have purchased Mr. Stumpf's interest and good will in the business of Miller & Stumpf covering the Pabst Agency at Reno. All liabilities against the former copartnership have been assumed by me and all debts due the firm are likewise payable to me

H. J. MILLER.

Reno Nevada,
January 21, 1898. 1m

SUMMONS.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Washoe county. The State of Nevada sends to M. T. Chappell, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action commenced against you as defendant by George D. Winters as plaintiff in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe and answer the complaint therein within ten days after the service on you of this Summons (exclusive of day of service), if served in said county, or twenty days if served out of said county, but within said District, and in all other cases forty days; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The action is brought to recover against you a judgment and decree respecting certain lands situated in the county of Washoe State of Nevada, which lands are described as follows, to-wit: South half of the southeast quarter and south half of the southwest quarter of section three (3) south half of the southeast quarter and south half of the southwest quarter of section four (4), township twenty-four north, range nineteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres, according to the United States survey of said lands. Said judgment and decree is sought against you respecting said lands on the ground that plaintiff furnished all the moneys and funds that have been paid and used for the purchase of said lands, also all moneys paid out and used as costs in connection with the purchase of said lands—also because of the fact that said lands were purchased by you for the plaintiff, and for him only, as per agreement made at the time of purchase of said lands by you for plaintiff; and on the further ground that plaintiff has for fourteen years last past paid the taxes on said lands, and has had for said term the exclusive use and possession of said lands, holding and claiming the same as his lands and property for said term of fourteen years, and further, on the ground that his claim of ownership and possession of said lands has been for the last fourteen years peaceable and uninterrupted by any claim or demand of others. All of which will more fully appear from the complaint, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Reno, in said county, and to which you are especially referred. And you are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Reno, this thirty first day of January, A. D., 1898. W. WEBSTER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

STATE LAND OFFICE,
CARSON CITY, Nev., February 15, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of Nevada, under the Act of Congress approved June 16, 1880 (21 Stats. 287), has filed in the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, List No. 213 of lands selected under said Act, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that a part of said list is open to the public for inspection, and a copy thereof, by descriptive sub-divisions, has been posted in a convenient place in said United States Land Office for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice protests or contests against the claim of said State of Nevada to any tract or sub-division described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted by the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City, Nevada, for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

The following are the sub-divisions described, to wit:

SW¼ of NE¼, and SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 10, T. 17, N. R. 18 E., M. D. B. & M.—80 acres.

A. C. PRATT,
State Land Register of the State of Nevada.
Date of first insertion, February 17, 1898. 10w

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Star Gold Mining Company will be held at its office in Reno, Nevada, on

Wednesday, the 2d day of March, 1898,

At 2 o'clock P. M. of said day for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN S. GILSON, Secretary.
February 15, 1898. 2-15-td

Truckee Lodge, No. 14. I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14 I. O. O. F., meet in their new hall in Clough & Crosby's building, Second Street, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Sojourning brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

EDWARD WILLS, N G
PHIL. JACOBS Recording Secretary.

FOR SALE.

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND sixty acres or 3,720 acres in one body,

Choice Meadow Land.

☞ Must be disposed of—Might Rent.

BOODY & SLAVEN, Mills Building, or
W. S. CHAPMAN,
506 Pine street, San Francisco.

For Fresh Milk

—CALL ON

White & Steele.

MILK delivered to any part of the city morning or evening.

The cleanliness of Their dairy and surroundings is their pride.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL

5-13-tf.

The Repartee.

Even Dr. Johnson was won over by Wilkes' delightful manners until they were found by Boswell "reclined upon their chairs, with their heads leaning almost close to each other and talking earnestly in a kind of confidential whisper of the personal quarrel between George II and the king of Prussia. It presented to my mind the happy days which are foretold in Scripture, when the lion shall lie down with the kid." According to Boswell, "when Wilkes and I sat together each glass of wine produced a flash of wit, like gunpowder thrown into the fire—puff, puff!" But Wilkes hardly confirmed this, for he thought the famous "Life" the work "of an entertaining madman," in which "much was put down to Boswell which was undoubtedly said by Johnson—what the latter did, and the former could not say." We can well imagine that an encounter with Boswell would have many charms for Wilkes.

No man ever lived who could adapt his wit better to his company. Compare his chaff of the alderman, formerly a bricklayer, who was trying to carve a turbot with a knife—"Use a trowel, brother, use a trowel"—with his reply to Mme. de Pompadour when she asked him, "How far is it safe to go in England against the royal family?"—"That is what I am trying to find out, madame." There are few more really witty replies recorded than that made to the prince regent, who asked him at dinner when he drank to the king's health, "How long have you been so loyal, Wilkes?" "Ever since I knew your royal highness."—Cornhill Magazine.

Sensitizing Paper.

There are two ways of sensitizing paper. One is to apply the solution with a brush, and the other is to float the salted paper on the surface of the liquid. Thin papers like Rives photographic paper take the solution quickly and do not require so many applications of the solution if it is applied with a brush, or so long a soaking if floated on the liquid as do the heavy, rough papers like Whatman's drawing paper or crayon paper.

The paper is first salted, and it is better to have this done by the dealer in photographic goods, as it is much easier to apply the sensitive solution than it is to salt the paper. If photographic paper is used, ask for fresh salted paper, but if drawing paper is used take it to the dealer and have it salted. The expense is very trifling, a sheet of salted paper costing only a cent or two more than the plain paper.

The sensitizing solution is made of 240 grains of nitrate of silver and 5 ounces of distilled or filtered water. Dissolve the nitrate of silver crystals in the water, and then add strong liquid ammonia drop by drop, stirring the solution constantly until the brown precipitate which is formed by the addition of the ammonia has disappeared and the liquid is clear. Not more than 75 drops of ammonia should be added to the solution, and if it does not clear when this amount has been added clear the solution by filtering.—Harper's Round Table.

A Sixteenth Century Letter.

The following copy of a letter, written in 1595 by a young lady when residing with a lady of rank as attendant in her waiting room, an office carrying no menial service with it and much sought after by the daughters of gentlefolk, may be interesting:

To my good Mother, Mrs. Parke, at Broumfield:

DEAR MOTHER—My humble dutye remembered unto my father and you, &c. I received on Wednesday last a letter from my Father and you, whereby I understand it is your pleasure that I should certifie you what times I do take for my lute and the rest of my exercises. I doo for the most part playe of my lute after supper, for then commonlie my Lady heareth me, and in the morninges after I am reddie I playe an hower, and my wrightinge and siferinge after I have done my lute. For my drawinge I take an hower in the afternowne and my French at night before supper. My Lady hathe not been well these too days, she telleth me when she is well that she will see if Hilliard will come and techo me; if she can, by any means she will. I hope I shall performe my dutye to my Lady with all care and regard to pleaso her and to behave myselfe to everye one else as it shall become me. Mr. Harrisone was with me upone Fridaye, he heard me play and brought me a dusson of trebles. I had some of him when I came to London. Thus desiringe pardone for my rude writinge, I leave you to the Almightie, desiringe Him to increase in you all health and happiness. Your obedient daughter, REBECCA PARKE.

Negroes With Red Hair.

"A man sees lots of funny things while traveling around the country, but the most peculiar sight I ever say was in Omaha the last time I was there," said Charles Killinger of Cincinnati. "While walking along the street there one day I saw two negroes with hair as red as any red hair you ever saw. It was as kinky as the negro wool usually is. It was a funny sight, and I stopped to look at them as they went down the street. A friend of mine who resides there told me those negroes had come from the south some years ago and as far as he knew were full blooded darkies. Six fingered people are not uncommon, but for freaks those darkies took the cake."—Denver Republican.

Mistakes of the "Publisher's Reader."

I was speaking of some of my experiences as a publisher's "reader," a few years ago, in a recent conversation with a friend, who told me that Mr. John Morley had read "Mr. Isaacs" for Messrs. Macmillan and had advised against its publication on the ground that while it would be a most creditable book to have on their list, there would be no sale for it. In the light of subsequent events this is rather amusing, but it only proves that even so astute a critic as Mr. Morley is not infallible—in other words, that he is human.—Critic.

Another Place.

Bill—Where've you been?

Jill—Down to the doctor's.

"I'll bet he told you to go south."

"No, I didn't go to consult him; I went to collect a bill."

"Oh, well, in that case it was probably not the south where he told you to go!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A writer in The Medical Review maintains that coffee is responsible for the large number of blind men one sees in the streets of Marocdin cities. The Moorish merchants drink coffee all day long, and it has been noticed that many of them lose their eyesight between 45 and 50.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.

FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

Delivered by Carrier.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1898.

BREVITIES.

Miss Colcord of Carson is visiting friends in Reno.

Miss Keith of Carson was an arrival on yesterday's local.

Miss Edmunds was a passenger for Virginia yesterday morning.

Domestic Hot water Heater reduced to $7 50 at Lange & Schmitt's. tf

Garden tools, poultry netting, paint and plumbing at Lange & Schmitt's. tf

Miss Stella Webster returned from an extended visit to San Francisco last evening.

Agate and granite ware reduced to the price of tin ware at Lange & Schmitt's. tf

Mrs. Frank Fernald of Elko died on the 17th. She was a niece of James and George Russell.

Handsome window shades and trimmings of the very latest design at the Porteous Decorative Co.'s store. *tf

Granite iron ware, tin ware wash tubs and boilers and all kinds of cooking utensils. At Genesy and Savage. tf

If you want a good range either steel or a cast iron or a domestic hot water heater. Call on Genesy and Savage. tf

Don't buy a new baby buggy, but get the old one repaired as good as new and in the latest style at the Bamboo store. *tf

Universal stoves, ranges and steel ranges, the cheapest and best. Lange & Schmitt sole agents for ten years over 400 in use in Reno. tf

The Porteous Decorative Company has just received an immense stock of cheap wall paper in all grades and the very latest patterns. *tf.

The dinner at the Washoe Lunch Counter to-day will be especially fine. Fine meats, chicken and wild game will be among the delicacies served.

The Alpine Land & Water Co. are now negotiating with San Francisco parties to see if a beet sugar factory cannot be placed in Douglas county.

Block & Clausen will have a fine dinner to-day as will be seen by the splendid show of good things in their window. They are the best caterers in town.

Take Sunday dinner at the Riverside to-day. Captain Gosse and Chief Clerk Geo. W. Cheek will make all welcome and a splendid dinner is assured.

Miss Francis E. Willard, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died in New York on Friday morning. She had been ill about three weeks.

A bill directed against department stores has been introduced in the New York Legislature. It is proposed to levy a tax of $500 on each line of goods carried.

The Kansas Pacific road was bought in by Alvin W. Krech, representing the reorganization committee, for $6,303,000. There was no competition at the sale. Mr. Krech was the only bidder.

An exceptionally fine lunch will be set at Henry Riter's to-day. Oyster soup and lobster salad will be features. Henry keeps a quiet cosy place and he and Jas. Kerr are artistic caterers in the liquid refreshment line.

Clam chowder, lobster salad and other delicacies for lunch at Thyes' to-day. Watch his window for sample display and plainly marked prices. He has the stock and is in a position to defy competition in price, quality or quantity.

The Virginia *Report* hopes that General Pawning will deny the report that he is a candidate for United States Surveyor General. The gentleman has already denied the rumor as having no foundation whatever and in language not found in any work on rhetoric. Mr. Powning is not seeking an office under the present Administration.

William O. Young, formerly of Tuscarora, who went to Alaska three years ago, returned to Seattle last week with thirteen others. They had between $75,000 and $100,000 in nuggets and gold dust with them. Young is said to be interested in a number of rich claims.—*Ex.* William Young is a son of our Judge Young and will be remembered by many Renoites.

Ed. Piper has engaged the Hockey-Wheeler Company for this circuit. They open for a week's engagement at Virginia on the 7th of March, Carson the 14th and Reno the 21st, playing a special repertoire. Miss Marion Hockey as the star comes highly recommended and the people of the towns named may be assured of a splendid season's entertainment.

I have just received a complete and well selected stock of gents' furnishing goods, underwear, overshirts, socks, suspenders, handkerchiefs, ties, etc., which I guarantee to be equal if not better than any in the town, which I will sell at prices that defy competition My stock of domestic and imported cigars and tobaccos is complete in every particular, comprising such brands as the Nerve, Carl Dunder and Royal in the 5-cent goods, and El Belmont, Sanchez, Haya, De Vallens, Internationa, Hotel Brunswick, General Arthur and many others in the imported goods. Call and be satisfied. Free employment office in connection with the store. tf A. NELSON.

PARTY LEADERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

Many Think an Early Adjournment of Congress the Only Way to Settle Existing Differences.

An early adjournment of Congress is possible. The indications point to some time in May. The big appropriation bills are being expedited both in the House and Senate, and are far in advance of their usual place on the calendar.

The Republicans are more anxious than the Democrats for an early adjournment. A few more such resolutions as the Teller-Matthews resolution which was up a few days ago will serve to apprise the country how lamentably out of harmony is the party in power. And not only is this true in regard to finances, but includes Cuba as well. Delay is fraught with danger and none realize it more than the administration leaders.

The Gage bill will be allowed to slumber peacefully in the House Committee on Banking and Currency. It only serves the purpose of opening a yawning chasm of political ruin before Wolcott, Chandler and Carter, and, had it been pressed, of forcing them to abandon the Administration.

Mr. Chandler sounded the startling warning of danger for himself and the other pro-silver pro-Administration members; and the great "scheme to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard" was ignominiously abandoned.

Next Senator Teller dug up the famous Matthews' resolution passed in 1878, which declared it to be no violation of the public faith nor of the equities of the creditor, should the Government bonds be redeemed in silver dollars. President McKinley had voted for this resolution in 1878.

The debate on the resolution was the funeral obsequies of the Gage bill. It also accomplished one thing more of far greater importance. It caused Mr. Richard Croker of New York to forego his professed attempt to proselyte the Democratic party to abandon the platform of 1896. Mr. Croker is anxious for the reelection of Senator Murphy. He had carefully attuned the New York campaign to a platform which if expressed in words would be "The Party—"

His plan comprised a vaster scheme than New York politics. With the 74 delegates of the Empire State as a neucleus he was to weld together, for some one "satisfactory" candidate, the New England delegations, together with New Jersey, Delaware and, if Carter Harrison could capture Illinois, those from that State. With this formidable array Mr. Croker would have wielded a dangerous power in the Convention of 1900.

But the Matthews' resolution came up. Senator Murphy doubtless suffered much in the effort, but he voted for it. And now Mr. Croker has his hands full in New York proving that that vote was all right.

There is a very warm friendship existing between Senator Teller and Senator Stewart and to these two veterans may be accredited the great political coup of the Matthews' resolution.

Yesterday Senator Mason delivered a great speech on Cuba. When through he had not left the Administration, of which he professes to be a part, resting as complacently as before. There are many other restive Republican members of Congress who find that on the subject of Cuba, the keeping "in" with the Administration here is sowing dragon's teeth for them at home.

C. A. NORCROSS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1898.

THE MAINE MAGAZINES NOT EXPLODED.

So Say Many Experts and Their Theory Borne Out by Late Rumors.

The latest news regarding the Maine disaster and position of this Government indicates that war with Spain is inevitable. Experts have given it out that the theory of accident has nothing tangible to bear it out. As the location of the ship's magazines are studied and the storing of the various explosives, it is claimed that even the possibility of accident is out of the question. Besides, those who were not injured and were eye witnesses say that the debris and wreckage was thrown high in the air as if forced upward, while if the explosion had occurred in the interior of the vessel the tendency of the force would have been downward. Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn refuses to accept the theory of accident and is emphatic in saying it was design.

The action of the Spanish officials in refusing to permit American divers to investigate the hull of the inujred ship without being accompanied by Spanish officers is also a suspicious course. Governors of various States have reported the strength of state troops. The naval reserves are ready to move on short notice and the extra business in the various departments of the Government indicate that matters are more serious than department officials care to give to the public.

At the White House the President and his close advisors are reticent, but the fact has leaked out that special orders have been issued for munitions of war, early completion of torpedo boats and to Army and Naval headquarters, to be in readiness for any emergency. The President is acting carefully and while listening to certain influences to be conservative, he recognizes that ninety-five per cent of the American people are clamoring to revenge what they believe to be one of the most dastardly outrages in the history of the world.

Last night it was rumored that the divers had made an investigation of the interior of the Maine and had found her magazines intact and the explosives in position. Upon examination of her outer hull forward two larges holes were found and the plates badly rent, showing the force had come from without. Further investigation brought to light gnarled and twisted wire cables running shoreward and which were no part of the debris or wreckage. The bottom of the bay is covered five or six feet deep with a slimy silt that would soon fill any hole or excavation where a mine had been laid.

Captain Sigsbee, so it is said, has given out that he has believed from the first and is fully convinced now that the plot was planned and carried out to destroy the Maine and her crew if possible by exploding her magazines by a torpedo.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI MIDWAY.

June 1, 1898, is the Date Fixed for the Opening of the Exposition at Omaha.

Unique and wholesome attractions will characterize the amusement section. The Department of Concessions puts a premium upon novel and meritorious show features. The foreign village will present picturesque types of architecture, and will be peopled by natives of the country represented, and articles manufactured by them will be on exhibition. There will be theaters of foreign nations, and mechanical novelties in infinite variety. Cripple Creek in miniature will be an exact reproduction of the famous mining camp. This concession will occupy 15,000 square feet requiring 300 people to produce it. The Afro-American village will be illustrative of every phase of life among the negroes of the South. This attraction will present many pleasing features. A marvelous example of the engineering skill will be Sherman's Umbrella, a massive mechanical invention by which passengers are elevated to a height of 300 feet and revolved slowly within a circle of 250 feet. At night the tower will be brilliantly illuminated by electricity, which at its apex a powerful searchlight will be placed. This stream of light may be seen for a distance of a hundred miles. The Moorish Village will be one of the novel attractions of the Amusement Section. The preliminary design gives promise of a very fine agricultural display. In the palace will be displayed a series of tableaux and figures in wax, illustrating History, Art, Science, etc. Optical Illusions, a chamber of horrors, and a Devil's Cave will be shown. In another building will be installed the Mystic Maze, a confusing, intricate and elaborate arrangement of mirrors.

Among other attractions are: The Baby Incubator; Irish, Tyrolean and Chinese villages; Old Vienna, reproduction of Marketplace, Venice; Old English County Fair; Hagenbeck's animal show; Wild West show; Moqui Indian snake dance; cyclorama of the battle of Lookout Mountain; the scenic railway, shooting the chutes, moving picture features, etc. Space aggregating 1,000,000 square feet netting over $200,000 has been assigned to a multiplicity of superior attractions.

"Our Flat" a Success.

Cook's Commedians should have had a larger patronage at the Opera House, for "Our Flat" was all that was advertised and as was promised, people would scarcely recover from one fit of laughter until they would be thrown into another convulsion. The play is a farcical comedy and each character is brimming over with funny and awkward situtations. Miss Ford is a charming woman and her sparkling manner immediately attracts the audience. Mrs. Edgerton is also excellent in the character she portrays, while the gentlemen are all that could be wished. Many of the situations are ridiculously funny yet quite realistic as generally seen in the flat life in modern cities. Manager Piper promised the ladies that he would show them how to decorate and furnish their parlors and living rooms in an emergency and true to his promise he gave them a good many new ideas last evening that may at some time be valuable.

District Court.

The following business was transacted in the District Court yesterday:

A demurer in the case of J. V. Peers vs. Wm. Candler et al, was argued and overruled.

The case of James King vs. Alvaro Evans was set for trial for Saturday, Febuary 26th.

The case case of Mary M. Crawford vs. Robert Gammon was set for trial for February, 25th.

Case of M. Cooper vs. A. J. Clark set for February 26th.

W. H. Joy, Chas. L. Knox and W. H. Noyes were appointed in the matter of the estate of W. E. Price deceased.

The names of twent-five persons were selected to serve as jurors and a venire issued accordingly returnable on the 7th of March.

COMPANY C, N. N. G.

An Effort Being Made to Re-organize and Maintain the Company.

A splendidly written article was submitted to the JOURNAL last evening advocating the re-organization and maintainance of Company C, Nevada National Guard. The article is quite long and a lack of space prevents its publication. But, as it is in the interest of our home company and a meeting will be held Monday evening to decide on a plan of re-organization we will give the substance of the article:

It is argued that the State Militia should be maintained on the ground that all well organized Governments, are constantly preparing and taking forward steps in military matters so that in case of war they will be ready for any emergency. The countries which keep large standing armies are mentoined and it is shown that this occasions a heavy tax on the people, while the policy of the Unitee States is to organize and maintain a militia at comparatively small cost, but which, if necessity calls for it, may co-operate with the regular army.

It is shown that after the Mexican war, interest in military matters was allowed to lapse and at the opening of the rebellion there was comparatively a small force of drilled men. The youth who responded to the call "to arms" had no knowledge of military duty and knew nothing of the duties or hardships of a soldier's life. Many incidents of the rebellion are referred to by way of argument why the State militia should be fostered. Besides it is a nucleus around which the loyal, sturdy and brave men can rally in time of need. It is urged that a hundred well drilled men in Reno would encourage five hundred more to take the field in ten days should the exigency arise. Socially a military company is a great help. It has its armory, gymnasium, club rooms and various attractions. A little aid and encouragement to Company C at this time will keep it from disbanding and it can be made the best company in the State. A number of the old veterans are taking an active interest and many of the business men and it is to be hoped that at the meeting to-morrow night Company C will be re-established on a substantial and permanent basis.

Church Notices.

Trinity Church—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 12:30. Bible class meets at 6 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 P. M.

Congregational Church—Preaching service at 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. F. Vernon Jones. Subject, "Our Field." Sunday school following. The Junior Christian Endeavor meeting will be held at 3 o'clock. Topic: "In What Ways Should Every Christian be a Missionary?" The B. Y. P. U. will join the C. E. Society for prayer meeting at 5:30 P. M. Representatives from the Epworth League will be present, too. Topic: "Go! Send! Every Christian Missionary," Acts 1:1-11 Rev. Jones, leader. Evening service at 7 o'clock by the pastor. Subject: "The Philosophy of Love." "Come over and help us," is the invitation we extend to all to each service.

Baptist Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. by Rev. B. F. Hudelson. Morning subject: "Perfection When, Where, How Attained." In the evening his subject will be: "The Christian Religion on Trial in the Court of its Enemies." The young people of the B. Y. P. U. meet with the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational Church at 5:30 P. M. Sunday school follows morning service. The public heartily invited to all services.

Unitarian—Service in Lodge Hall of New Investment Building at 11 A. M., subject of sermon, "Jesus' Secret of Rest." Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Methodist Church—Junior League and Class Meeting at 10 A. M. Service and sermon at 11 o'clock, topic, "Our Father." Sunday School at noon; Epworth League, 5:45. Evening service at 7 o'clock, topic, "The Rich Fool." President Stubbs will deliver a ten minute talk on Washington before the sermon.

The Wheelmen's Minstrels.

Tuesday evening the 22d inst, will be the date of the Wheelmen's Minstrel performance and no one should miss the occasion. The boys promise one of the most refined entertainments of this character ever witnessed in Reno. The costumes will be exceptionally fine and the singing and specialties will be up to the professional standard.

The entertainment is to help the boys maintain their club rooms, hence is deserving of a liberal patronage. Secure tickets while there is yet an opportunity and give the Wheelmen a rousing benefit.

At Special Sale.

The Palace Dry Goods and Carpet House offers at special sale this week 150 pieces extra heavy and downy fleeced flannelette, the 12½ cent quality, at 10 cents per yard. The Palace is receiving new goods for the season almost daily now. There is the latest in dress fabrics, the newest creations in silks for waists and skirts. The Palace has the sole agency for the celebrated "Banner Band" shirt waists, which are the most perfect fitting and best finished in the market. The Palace invites the ladies to call and see all the new and pretty goods.

Ed. McTigue, a mill man at Silver City, while inspecting one of the pans in the Pollard mill Friday afternoon got the left leg of his overalls caught in a set screw on the pan and his leg was drawn into the machinery and so mangled from the knee down as to necessitate amputation.